2 **ESB 6257** - H COMM AMD

3 By Committee on Law & Justice

4 ADOPTED AS AMENDED 3/5/98

5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:

- 7 "Sec. 1. RCW 46.20.308 and 1995 c 332 s 1 are each amended to read 8 as follows:
- 9 (1) Any person who operates a motor vehicle within this state is deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of RCW 10 46.61.506, to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood for the 11 12 purpose of determining the alcohol concentration or presence of any drug in his or her breath or blood if arrested for any offense where, 13 at the time of the arrest, the arresting officer has reasonable grounds 14 15 to believe the person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating 16 liquor or any drug or was in violation of RCW 46.61.503. 17
- (2) The test or tests of breath shall be administered at the 18 19 direction of a law enforcement officer having reasonable grounds to 20 believe the person to have been driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of 21 intoxicating liquor or the person to have been driving or in actual 22 physical control of a motor vehicle while having alcohol in a 23 concentration ((of 0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 46.61.503 in his 24 25 or her system and being under the age of twenty-one. However, in those 26 instances where the person is incapable due to physical injury, 27 physical incapacity, or other physical limitation, of providing a breath sample or where the person is being treated in a hospital, 28 clinic, doctor's office, emergency medical vehicle, ambulance, or other 29 30 similar facility in which a breath testing instrument is not present or where the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is 31 under the influence of a drug, a blood test shall be administered by a 32 qualified person as provided in RCW 46.61.506(4). The officer shall 33 34 inform the person of his or her right to refuse the breath or blood 35 test, and of his or her right to have additional tests administered by

- 1 any qualified person of his or her choosing as provided in RCW 2 46.61.506. The officer shall warn the driver that:
- 3 (a) His or her license, permit, or privilege to drive will be 4 revoked or denied if he or she refuses to submit to the test;
- (b) His or her license, permit, or privilege to drive will be suspended, revoked, denied, or placed in probationary status if the test is administered and the test indicates the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is ((0.10)) 0.08 or more, in the case of a person age twenty-one or over, or ((0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504 in the case of a person under age twenty-one; and
- 12 (c) His or her refusal to take the test may be used in a criminal 13 trial.
- (3) Except as provided in this section, the test administered shall 14 be of the breath only. If an individual is unconscious or is under 15 16 arrest for the crime of vehicular homicide as provided in RCW 46.61.520 17 or vehicular assault as provided in RCW 46.61.522, or if an individual is under arrest for the crime of driving while under the influence of 18 19 intoxicating liquor or drugs as provided in RCW 46.61.502, which arrest 20 results from an accident in which there has been serious bodily injury to another person, a breath or blood test may be administered without 21 22 the consent of the individual so arrested.
 - (4) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering him or her incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (1) of this section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of RCW 46.61.506, and the person shall be deemed to have received the warnings required under subsection (2) of this section.

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- (5) If, following his or her arrest and receipt of warnings under subsection (2) of this section, the person arrested refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test or tests of his or her breath or blood, no test shall be given except as authorized under subsection (3) or (4) of this section.
- 34 (6) If, after arrest and after the other applicable conditions and requirements of this section have been satisfied, a test or tests of the person's blood or breath is administered and the test results indicate that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood is ((0.10)) 0.08 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or is ((0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504

- if the person is under the age of twenty-one, or the person refuses to submit to a test, the arresting officer or other law enforcement officer at whose direction any test has been given, or the department, where applicable, if the arrest results in a test of the person's blood, shall:
- 6 (a) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the 7 department of its intention to suspend, revoke, deny, or place in 8 probationary status the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive 9 as required by subsection (7) of this section;
- (b) Serve notice in writing on the person on behalf of the department of his or her right to a hearing, specifying the steps he or she must take to obtain a hearing as provided by subsection (8) of this section;
- 14 (c) Mark the person's Washington state driver's license or permit 15 to drive, if any, in a manner authorized by the department;
- 16 (d) Serve notice in writing that the marked license or permit, if 17 any, is a temporary license that is valid for sixty days from the date of arrest or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is 18 19 given by the department following a blood test, or until the 20 suspension, revocation, or denial of the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive is sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) 21 of this section, whichever occurs first. No temporary license is valid 22 23 to any greater degree than the license or permit that it replaces; and
 - (e) Immediately notify the department of the arrest and transmit to the department within seventy-two hours, except as delayed as the result of a blood test, a sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW A.72.085 that states:

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- (i) That the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the arrested person had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, or both, or was under the age of twenty-one years and had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having an alcohol concentration ((of 0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 46.61.503;
- 35 (ii) That after receipt of the warnings required by subsection (2) 36 of this section the person refused to submit to a test of his or her 37 blood or breath, or a test was administered and the results indicated 38 that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was 39 ((0.10)) 0.08 or more if the person is age twenty-one or over, or was

1 ((0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504
2 if the person is under the age of twenty-one; and

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(iii) Any other information that the director may require by rule.

(7) The department of licensing, upon the receipt of a sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW A.72.085 under subsection (6)(e) of this section, shall suspend, revoke, deny, or place in probationary status the person's license, permit, or privilege to drive or any nonresident operating privilege, as provided in RCW 46.20.3101, such suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status to be effective beginning sixty days from the date of arrest or from the date notice has been given in the event notice is given by the department following a blood test, or when sustained at a hearing pursuant to subsection (8) of this section, whichever occurs first.

15 (8) A person receiving notification under subsection (6)(b) of this section may, within thirty days after the notice has been given, 16 17 request in writing a formal hearing before the department. The person shall pay a fee of one hundred dollars as part of the request. 18 19 request is mailed, it must be postmarked within thirty days after receipt of the notification. Upon timely receipt of such a request for 20 a formal hearing, including receipt of the required one hundred dollar 21 22 fee, the department shall afford the person an opportunity for a 23 hearing. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the hearing is 24 subject to and shall be scheduled and conducted in accordance with RCW 25 46.20.329 and 46.20.332. The hearing shall be conducted in the county 26 of the arrest, except that all or part of the hearing may, at the discretion of the department, be conducted by telephone or other 27 The hearing shall be held within sixty days 28 electronic means. following the arrest or following the date notice has been given in the 29 30 event notice is given by the department following a blood test, unless otherwise agreed to by the department and the person, in which case the 31 action by the department shall be stayed, and any valid temporary 32 license marked under subsection (6)(c) of this section extended, if the 33 person is otherwise eligible for licensing. For the purposes of this 34 35 section, the scope of the hearing shall cover the issues of whether a law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person 36 37 had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 38 39 any drug or had been driving or was in actual physical control of a

motor vehicle within this state while having alcohol in his or her 1 system in a concentration ((of 0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 2 46.61.503 and was under the age of twenty-one, whether the person was 3 4 placed under arrest, and (a) whether the person refused to submit to the test or tests upon request of the officer after having been 5 informed that such refusal would result in the revocation of the 6 7 person's license, permit, or privilege to drive, or (b) if a test or 8 tests were administered, whether the applicable requirements of this 9 section were satisfied before the administration of the test or tests, 10 whether the person submitted to the test or tests, or whether a test was administered without express consent as permitted under this 11 section, and whether the test or tests indicated that the alcohol 12 concentration of the person's breath or blood was ((0.10)) 0.08 or more 13 if the person was age twenty-one or over at the time of the arrest, or 14 15 was ((0.02 or more)) <u>in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or</u> 16 46.61.504 if the person was under the age of twenty-one at the time of 17 the arrest. The sworn report or report under a declaration authorized by RCW A.72.085 submitted by a law enforcement officer is prima facie 18 19 evidence that the officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person 20 had been driving or was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or 21 drugs, or both, or the person had been driving or was in actual 22 physical control of a motor vehicle within this state while having 23 24 alcohol in his or her system in a concentration ((of 0.02 or more)) in 25 violation of RCW 46.61.503 and was under the age of twenty-one and that 26 the officer complied with the requirements of this section.

A hearing officer shall conduct the hearing, may issue subpoenas 27 28 for the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents, and 29 shall administer oaths to witnesses. The hearing officer shall not 30 issue a subpoena for the attendance of a witness at the request of the person unless the request is accompanied by the fee required by RCW 31 5.56.010 for a witness in district court. The sworn report or report 32 under a declaration authorized by RCW 9A.72.085 of the law enforcement 33 34 officer and any other evidence accompanying the report shall be without 35 admissible further evidentiary foundation and the certifications authorized by the criminal rules for courts of limited 36 37 jurisdiction shall be admissible without further evidentiary 38 foundation. The person may be represented by counsel, may question 39 witnesses, may present evidence, and may testify. The department shall

1 order that the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in 2 probationary status either be rescinded or sustained.

(9) If the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement 3 4 probationary status is sustained after such a hearing, the person whose 5 license, privilege, or permit is suspended, revoked, denied, or placed in probationary status has the right to file a petition in the superior 6 7 court of the county of arrest to review the final order of revocation 8 by the department in the same manner as an appeal from a decision of a 9 court of limited jurisdiction. The appellant must pay the costs 10 associated with obtaining the record of the hearing before the hearing The filing of the appeal does not stay the effective date of 11 the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary 12 A petition filed under this subsection must include the 13 status. petitioner's grounds for requesting review. Upon granting petitioner's 14 15 request for review, the court shall review the department's final order 16 of suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status 17 as expeditiously as possible. If judicial relief is sought for a stay or other temporary remedy from the department's action, the court shall 18 19 not grant such relief unless the court finds that the appellant is 20 likely to prevail in the appeal and that without a stay the appellant will suffer irreparable injury. If the court stays the suspension, 21 revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status it may impose 22 23 conditions on such stay.

(10) If a person whose driver's license, permit, or privilege to drive has been or will be suspended, revoked, denied, or placed in probationary status under subsection (7) of this section, other than as a result of a breath test refusal, and who has not committed an offense within the last five years for which he or she was granted a deferred prosecution under chapter 10.05 RCW, petitions a court for a deferred prosecution on criminal charges arising out of the arrest for which action has been or will be taken under subsection (7) of this section, the court may direct the department to stay any actual or proposed suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status for at least forty-five days but not more than ninety days. If the court stays the suspension, revocation, denial, or placement in probationary status, it may impose conditions on such stay. If the person is otherwise eligible for licensing, the department shall issue a temporary license, or extend any valid temporary license marked under subsection (6) of this section, for the period of the stay.

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deferred prosecution treatment plan is not recommended in the report made under RCW 10.05.050, or if treatment is rejected by the court, or if the person declines to accept an offered treatment plan, or if the person violates any condition imposed by the court, then the court shall immediately direct the department to cancel the stay and any temporary marked license or extension of a temporary license issued under this subsection.

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A suspension, revocation, or denial imposed under this section, other than as a result of a breath test refusal, shall be stayed if the person is accepted for deferred prosecution as provided in chapter 10.05 RCW for the incident upon which the suspension, revocation, or denial is based. If the deferred prosecution is terminated, the stay shall be lifted and the suspension, revocation, or denial reinstated. If the deferred prosecution is completed, the stay shall be lifted and the suspension, revocation, or denial canceled.

- (11) When it has been finally determined under the procedures of this section that a nonresident's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this state has been suspended, revoked, or denied, the department shall give information in writing of the action taken to the motor vehicle administrator of the state of the person's residence and of any state in which he or she has a license.
- 22 **Sec. 2.** RCW 46.20.3101 and 1995 c 332 s 3 are each amended to read 23 as follows:
- Pursuant to RCW 46.20.308, the department shall suspend, revoke, or deny the arrested person's license, permit, or privilege to drive as follows:
- 27 (1) In the case of a person who has refused a test or tests:
- (a) For a first refusal within five years, where there has not been a previous incident within five years that resulted in administrative action under this section, revocation or denial for one year;
- (b) For a second or subsequent refusal within five years, or for a 31 first refusal where there has been one or more previous incidents 32 within five years that have resulted in administrative action under 33 34 this section, revocation or denial for two years or until the person reaches age twenty-one, whichever is longer. A revocation imposed 35 36 under this subsection (1)(b) shall run consecutively to the period of any suspension, revocation, or denial imposed pursuant to a criminal 37 conviction arising out of the same incident. 38

- 1 (2) In the case of an incident where a person has submitted to or 2 been administered a test or tests indicating that the alcohol 3 concentration of the person's breath or blood was ((0.10)) 0.08 or 4 more:
- 5 (a) For a first incident within five years, where there has not 6 been a previous incident within five years that resulted in 7 administrative action under this section, placement in probationary 8 status as provided in RCW 46.20.355;
- 9 (b) For a second or subsequent incident within five years, 10 revocation or denial for two years.
- (3) In the case of an incident where a person under age twenty-one has submitted to or been administered a test or tests indicating that the alcohol concentration of the person's breath or blood was ((0.02 or more)) in violation of RCW 46.61.502, 46.61.503, or 46.61.504:
- 15 (a) For a first incident within five years, suspension or denial 16 for ninety days;
- (b) For a second or subsequent incident within five years, revocation or denial for one year or until the person reaches age twenty-one, whichever is longer.
- 20 **Sec. 3.** RCW 46.61.502 and 1994 c 275 s 2 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
- (1) A person is guilty of driving while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if the person drives a vehicle within this state:
- 25 (a) And the person has, within two hours after driving, an alcohol 26 concentration of ((0.10)) 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the 27 person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- 28 (b) While the person is under the influence of or affected by 29 intoxicating liquor or any drug; or
- 30 (c) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected 31 by intoxicating liquor and any drug.
- 32 (2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section 33 is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state 34 shall not constitute a defense against a charge of violating this 35 section.
- 36 (3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection 37 (1)(a) of this section which the defendant must prove by a 38 preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient

- quantity of alcohol after the time of driving and before the administration of an analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to be ((0.10)) 0.08 or more within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative defense.
- 8 (4) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two 9 hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two 10 hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol concentration of ((0.10)) 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this 11 section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol 12 concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was 13 under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug 14 15 in violation of subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section.
 - (5) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.
- 17 **Sec. 4.** RCW 46.61.503 and 1995 c 332 s 2 are each amended to read 18 as follows:
- 19 (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a person is 20 guilty of driving a motor vehicle after consuming alcohol if the person 21 operates a motor vehicle within this state and the person:
 - (a) Is under the age of twenty-one;

- (b) Has, within two hours after operating the motor vehicle, an alcohol concentration of ((0.02 or more)) at least 0.02 but less than the concentration specified in RCW 46.61.502, as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood made under RCW 46.61.506.
- (2) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection (1) 27 of this section which the defendant must prove by a preponderance of 28 29 the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of alcohol after the time of driving and before the administration of an 30 analysis of the person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's 31 alcohol concentration to be ((0.02 or more)) in violation of subsection 32 33 (1) of this section within two hours after driving. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the defendant notifies the 34 prosecution prior to the earlier of: (a) Seven days prior to trial; or 35 (b) the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's 36 37 intent to assert the affirmative defense.

- 1 (3) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two 2 hours after the alleged driving may be used as evidence that within two 3 hours of the alleged driving, a person had an alcohol concentration 4 ((of 0.02 or more)) in violation of subsection (1) of this section.
- 5 (4) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor.
- 6 **Sec. 5.** RCW 46.61.504 and 1994 c 275 s 3 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- 8 (1) A person is guilty of being in actual physical control of a 9 motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any 10 drug if the person has actual physical control of a vehicle within this 11 state:
- 12 (a) And the person has, within two hours after being in actual 13 physical control of the vehicle, an alcohol concentration of ((0.10)) 14 0.08 or higher as shown by analysis of the person's breath or blood 15 made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- 16 (b) While the person is under the influence of or affected by 17 intoxicating liquor or any drug; or
- 18 (c) While the person is under the combined influence of or affected 19 by intoxicating liquor and any drug.
- (2) The fact that a person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use a drug under the laws of this state does not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section.

 No person may be convicted under this section if, prior to being pursued by a law enforcement officer, the person has moved the vehicle safely off the roadway.
- (3) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of subsection 26 27 this section which the defendant must prove by a (1)(a) of preponderance of the evidence that the defendant consumed a sufficient 28 29 quantity of alcohol after the time of being in actual physical control of the vehicle and before the administration of an analysis of the 30 person's breath or blood to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration 31 to be ((0.10)) 0.08 or more within two hours after being in such 32 33 control. The court shall not admit evidence of this defense unless the 34 defendant notifies the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the case of the defendant's intent to assert the affirmative 35 36 defense.
- 37 (4) Analyses of blood or breath samples obtained more than two 38 hours after the alleged being in actual physical control of a vehicle

- may be used as evidence that within two hours of the alleged being in such control, a person had an alcohol concentration of ((0.10)) 0.08 or more in violation of subsection (1)(a) of this section, and in any case in which the analysis shows an alcohol concentration above 0.00 may be used as evidence that a person was under the influence of or affected by intoxicating liquor or any drug in violation of subsection (1)(b) or (c) of this section.
 - (5) A violation of this section is a gross misdemeanor.

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- 9 **Sec. 6.** RCW 46.61.506 and 1995 c 332 s 18 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- 11 (1) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding 12 arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while 13 driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the 14 influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug, if the person's alcohol 15 concentration is less than ((0.10)) 0.08, it is evidence that may be 16 considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the 17 person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.
 - (2) The breath analysis shall be based upon grams of alcohol per two hundred ten liters of breath. The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug.
 - (3) Analysis of the person's blood or breath to be considered valid under the provisions of this section or RCW 46.61.502 or 46.61.504 shall have been performed according to methods approved by the state toxicologist and by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by the state toxicologist for this purpose. The state toxicologist is directed to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to supervise the examination of individuals to ascertain their qualifications and competence to conduct such analyses, and to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of the state toxicologist.
- 33 (4) When a blood test is administered under the provisions of RCW 34 46.20.308, the withdrawal of blood for the purpose of determining its alcoholic or drug content may be performed only by a physician, a 36 registered nurse, or a qualified technician. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath specimens.

- 1 (5) The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified 2 technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his 3 or her own choosing administer one or more tests in addition to any 4 administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The 5 failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not 6 preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken 7 at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- 8 (6) Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a test or 9 tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information 10 concerning the test or tests shall be made available to him or her or 11 his or her attorney.
- 12 **Sec. 7.** RCW 88.12.025 and 1993 c 244 s 8 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- 14 (1) It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a vessel in a 15 reckless manner.
- (2) It shall be a violation for a person to operate a vessel while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug. A person is considered to be under the influence of intoxicating liquor or any drug if:
- 20 (a) The person has ((0.10)) 0.08 grams or more of alcohol per two 21 hundred ten liters of breath, as shown by analysis of the person's 22 breath made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- (b) The person has ((0.10)) 0.08 percent or more by weight of alcohol in the person's blood, as shown by analysis of the person's blood made under RCW 46.61.506; or
- 26 (c) The person is under the influence of or affected by 27 intoxicating liquor or any drug; or
- 28 (d) The person is under the combined influence of or affected by 29 intoxicating liquor and any drug.
- The fact that any person charged with a violation of this section is or has been entitled to use such drug under the laws of this state shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this section. A person cited under this subsection may upon request be given a breath test for breath alcohol or may request to have a blood sample taken for blood alcohol analysis. An arresting officer shall administer field sobriety tests when circumstances permit.
- 37 (3) A violation of this section is a misdemeanor, punishable as 38 provided under RCW 9.92.030. In addition, the court may order the

- 1 defendant to pay restitution for any damages or injuries resulting from
- 2 the offense.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** If specific funding for the purposes of this
- 4 act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not provided by
- 5 June 30, 1998, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act is null and
- 6 void.
- 7 NEW SECTION. Sec. 9. This act takes effect January 1, 1999."
- 8 Correct the title.

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